THE AFTER CARE OF CONVICTS

Stirring Address by Mr. Burnett Lewis on After Care of Convicts.

AROUSES INTENSE INTEREST

Two New Charitable Organizations Formed, as Result of Conference.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
PETERSBURG, VA., May 23.—The first
two sessions of the Virginia Conference
of Charities and Correction has increased
and aroused active interest in the work
here to such an extent that preparations already being made to organize two charitable associations in the city. are already being made to organize two new charitable associations in the city.

Mr. Robert Gilliam, chairman of the Conference Committee on Local Arrangements, announced at this morning's session that a general meeting of citizens would be held at the conference's place of meeting, A. P. Hill Camp Hall, tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, when an arrangiaging will probably be formed as morrow aftergoon at 4 o'clock, when an organization will probably be formed as the Associated Charities of Petersburg, which was suggosted by Rev. Dr. Pilcher, president of the conference, at the session last evening.

The excellent paper by Mr. Burnett Lewis, of Richmond, on the 'Care of Ex-Convicts,' read by Mr. Lewis at the morning session, was so drayrably re-

ceived that a branch of the Ex-Prisoners' aid Society is to be established here. The thanks of the conference were extended to Mr. Lewis for his able discussion of that phase of its work.

Mr. Lewis's Paper.

Mr. Lewis's Paper.

Mr. Lewis said:
Before speaking on the ex-convicts, I want to say a word about them before they become such.

For the past twelve or fifteen years I have been engaged in the Sunday school work of our Virginia penitentiary, and have been in touch with prisoners of all sges and classes, some who were made so by indulgence in the wine cup, some who had in moments of passion taken the lives of their fellow-man, some who had committed the crime of bigamy were incarcerated. These I have seen often in the Sunday school, and with scarcely few exceptions are deeply interested in the lessons faught, and to very many they are hearing for the first time the beautiful truths of the Bible, as brought out in the international lessons which are taught.

My custom has been to learn their names and call them by such. This

any custom has been to tear their names and call them by such. This seems to please them very much, and in a way gain an entrance into their hearts to the extent that they take part in the discussion of the lesson. From long continuance in the work, I feel I can tell when some one skeptically inlong continuance in the work, I feel I can tell when some one skeptically inclined, chafing under restraint, revongeful, and feels he has been unjustly dealt with, opens up a discussion not for light on the subject in question, but for a motive to discredit the Bible and create discord. I genericly see the drift of his acts, and I have yet to meet the first case that has not been overcome and the party in question, instead of being a hindrance, has been a help. I do this as gently as possible, not by attempting to show how little he knows, but apparently by not appearing to see his motive, and as tenderly and as clearly as I know how, to keep right along with the lesson, injecting some little incident that presents itself, fits his particular case, and wins him over. To be successful, one has to make them feel that your interest in them is genuine; that you feel sorry for them; not by telling it, but hy showing it in your manner, in your talk, and in your general bearing.

Beware of Their Crimes.

uss any phase of their cases with n; in fact, to do so would violate rules of the penitentiary, which proreal motive that carries one there On the contrary, towards them, one and all, that instead of repining and chafing under confinement, they ought really to thank God that they are there, where, separated from their old haunts, old habits and evil associations, with good literature to read, with the teaching of God's word every Sunday' they have time to think, reflect on their past lives, and encouraged to forget the past, and be men. I endeavor to impress these facts upon them, and as evidence of their intention to be good men, to serve without murmuring, their sentence, and when that is done, to come out with heads erect, knowing they have cancelled the debt due by them to the law for their offenses, and resolve to wake good and useful cilizens and atone cancelled the debt due by them to the law for their offenses, and resolve to make good and useful citizens and atone for the pust by a more carnest and faithful living, and now, when the longhooked for hour arrives, and the prison doors open and the prisoner comes forth a free man, a feeling of loneliness comes over him that makes thim hunger for a helping hand a kindiy word, a sympathetic friend, to help him to regain his lost citizenship and place him once more on an equal footing with his neighbor and a competitor for the honors and privileges to which a man may attain. For him to do this, it is absolutely necessary that some one comes to his rescue, for in his present position he will hardly come to you.

Eccling as he does the mortification and

Facility as he does the mortification and

S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE

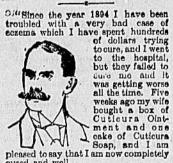
The fact that S. S. S. is a purely vegetable preparation, containing not the slightest trace of mineral in any form, has been one of the strongest points in its favor during its forty years of existence. It is recognized everywhere not only as the best of all blood purifiers, but the one medicine that can be taken with absolute safety by the youngest child or the oldest member of the family. Next in importance to removing the cause of any disease is the condition in which the system is left after a course of medical treatment. Medicines containing mercury, potash or other strong mineral

disease is the condition in which the system is left after a course of medical treatment. Medicines containing mercury, potash or other strong mineral ingredients often do permanent injury by eating out the delicate lining and tissues of the stomach, producing chronic dyspepsia, unfavorably affecting the bowels and so damaging the system that even if the original cause of the disease has been removed, it is left in such a deranged and weakened condition that \$1,000 REWARD the health is permanently impaired. S. S.

DISFIGURING SKIN HUMOR

Impossible to Get Employment, as Face and Body Were Covered With Itching Sores - Scratched Till Flesh Was Raw - Spent Hundreds of Dollars on Doctors and Hospitals and Grew Worse.

CURED BY CUTICURA IN FIVE WEEKS



weeks ago my wife bought a box of Cuticura Oint-ment and one

Cuticura Cintment and one cake of Cuticura Soap, and I am pleased to say that I am now completely cured and well.

"It was impossible for me to get employment, as my face, head, and body were covered with it. The eczema first appeared on the top of my head, and it had worked all the way around down the back of my neek and around to my throat, down my body and around the hips. It itched so I would be obliged to scratch it, and the flesh was raw.

"I would first wash the affected parts with warm water and Cuticura Soap, and then apply Cutloura Cintment and let it remain on all night, and in the morning I would use Cuticura Soap. I am now all well, which all my friends can testify to, and I will be pleased to recommend the Cuticura Remedies to any and all persons who wish a speedy and permanent cure of skin diseases." Thomas M. Rossiter,

200 Prospect Street,
Mar. 20, 1905.

290 Prospect Street, East Orange, N. J. Mar. 30, 1905.

quaintances, he shuns them and, for lack of sympathy, without employment, and in need of funds, he unintentionally drifts into ways of idleness, which flasily results in some violation of the law that brings him again within its toils, where his previous record renders him less sympathy and possibly less effort to ascertain his innocence.

Gradually this condition of affairs is being improved. During the time I have been with the penitentiary Sunday school I have possibly had as many as one hundred of the ex-convicts at my home and fed them, either black or white. Never have I permitted one of them to go away hungry. Not only was it my pleasure and privilege to satisfy immediate hunger, but it also gave me pleasure to and privilege to accept the graph of the gra

been in Richmond before, and did not know the city; and I would either go with or send some one with them to the train, and to say that they appreciated it would be to put it mildly.

I only regret that I did not preserve the letters I received from many of them after they reached their home. Then I could better inform you how genuine their gratitude was. Then again letters have come to me from various points of the world—Cuha, England and elsewhere—and the gratitude those letters expressed was far more than necessary for the little kindnesses shown, but it speaks in great measure how susceptible they are to kindnesses, and how easily they are to be led either for good or evil.

The Old Way.

The Old Way.

often followed.

The authorities of the prison, learning these facts, brought about such changes as would prevent this, and so arranged that when a prisoner was to be discharged the police authorities were not as would prevent this, and so arranged the police authorities were notified, and an officer would call for and secort said prisoner to his train and see him off. But now the society recently formed, viz., "The Ex-Prisoners Aid Society," of which I am a member, among many other things proposed, is to obviate this. Thirty days before a prisoner's time expires, our superintendent is to visit him weekly, learn his home surroundings, whether or not any estrangements exist. If so, by correspondence with his home, reconcile these differences and make the home-coming one to be looked forward to with pleasure and delight, and, when the day arrives for him to come out, dispenses with the police officer, have our superintendent meet him, take him out for a car ride over the city, take him to the many points of interest in the city, take him to dinner at one of the hotols; then accompany him to his train and bid him God-speed. disgrace that attaches to him, instead of at one of the hotels; then accompany going to his former friends and ac-

on his journey. This, we feel, will go far towards elevating his manhood in the right direction.

Ten years ago, March, 1898, a young man 20 years of age a scholar in my class was released, after spending about two years in the penitentiary. He came to my place of business, where I welcomed him cordially, and alded him in fixing up his personal appearance, kept in touch with him all day, and in the evening took him to my home, served him with the best meal I could prepare on short notice, and spenit two or more hours with him in in the parlor in pleasant conversation, in which I learned his mother was in Ignorance as to his whereabouts and he did not now wish to pain her with a knowledge of the fact. His home was in Philadelphia, and I urged him to return, which he promised to do, after putting himself in proper condition. He went from here to Newport News and worked in the ship yards, saved up his money, attired himself in better raiment, and then went to his nome. I called on him in his home in Philadelphia, was introduced to his mother by him as his Sunday school teacher when in Virginia.

Before leaving my home that night in question, I exacted from him a promise to write me once every month, selecting some purticular day, and on the 21st of every month I look for his letter, to which I immediately reply, and that correspondence continues to this day. I cannot tell you how many of his letters contained a bill, but quite number of them did, and the last remittance was ten deliars, with simply a slight remark, "use as you see it in helping some poor fellow along."

The Philadelphia company with which he associated himself transferred him to New York, where he has been for the past few years, and whenever I go there, I write him, he calls on me at my hotel, and we always spend an evening or two together in social fellowship.

An Appreciative Case.

An Appreciative Case.

An Appreciative Case.

When I was there in September, my wife was with me. He called on us and showed us many courtesies and did so in a dignified, graceful and gentlemanly manner. More than once has he told me that he owes his reformation to his reception, treatment and encouragement shown him, a stranger in a strange land, adding, that but for that, with the mortification he felt, he would have possibly again gone astray, and might once more have been an occupant of a prison cell. Another case is that of a young man, 21 years of age, convicted of crime, after spending ninet long years behind the bars, was released. Mr. R. A. Lancaster, of Richmond, securing it for him, personally calling at the prison, conducted him to a boarding house operated by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew anu presided over by a motherly matron, who opened her heart to him, and the loving nature of the young man obtained permission to address her as mother, and he proved to be a son to her indeed. Employment was found for him, and when the home was finally closed, he rented a house, furnished it,

to always consider it as her nome, this has been only five years ago, and after overcoming every obstacle he has today a responsible position at the Locomotive Works, enjoying the confidence of the officials who know his story, but see in him now a man of honor.

One of the obstacles he had to overcome,

convict and the men would not work with him.

In his mortification, he came at once to me, knowing me better than any one olso, having been in my class for 80 long a time. I told him not to byorry, I would attend to his case, and at once started to do so. I saw Mr T. B. Doherty, labor commissioner, and enlicited his sympathy, and through him got permission to attend the union of street car men at night when in session. Mr. Doherty accompanying me, and both of us addressed the union. As the close of our talks the body rose as one man, attesting their willingness to welcome him as one of them. Of course, he was pleased and appreciated their act and would have returned, but the Locomotive Works, finding him so valuable, prevailed on him to stay with them, where he now is, and is doing so well.

He has married a most excellent woman,

well.

He has married a most excellent woman, his manly bearing and candid confessions to her family overcoming the very natural objections a mother would raise at the thought of her daughter marrying one with his prison record.

He is a consistant member of the church, and though he makes no effort to conceal his past life from those he thinks should know it, yet he has won as firm friends all he has met and overcome entirely the prejudice that necessarily entirely the prejudice that necessarily arises towards one who has passed through an experience similar to his.

A Puzzling Question.

The after care of ex-convicts is at times a puzzling question, like the training of children different methods have to be applied to meet the different temperament of the subject, but in my judgment one unfailing rule of confidence reposed in the man is a long stride towards restoring him to his manhood.

On one occasion, one of the ex.'s was in my place of business and my bank boy being out, I asked bloom the control of the contr on one occasion, one of the my bank in my place of business and my bank boy being out, I asked him to go and make a deposit for me, he seemed pleased, and with \$200 started, and though it was nearly a mile to the bank, he returned ir a short while with such a bright expression on his face, and told me I could not imagine how happy he was. While he felt he had the confidence of his friends, yet this was the first time he had been entrusted on such a mission.

Don't understand me to say such an act would be wise in all cases, in a man's weakened condition and impaired act would be wise in all cases. In a man's weakened condition and impaired will power, such an act would prove a temptation, to some to which if the man should yield, would bring down on the head of the one so entrusting him, to say the least, commendation for good intentions, but condemnation for poor tudement.

judgment.
One mistake I feel the ex-prisoder makes is in not returning to his home, so often have I heard them advised to go elsewhere, into some strange country, into some distant State, where no one will know them, and to commence anew. I say I think they make a mistake in so doing, because there is never that peace that can be enoyed when one is constantly on the lookout, not knowing at what moment some one will come along, who will recognize him, and if it leaks out what he has been he would again be on the move because very naturally who will recognize him, and if it leaks out what he has been he would again be on the move because very naturally he would be ostracized by society for imposing himself on them without telling them who he was, not that I mean an ex-prisoner should telling them who he meets his past life, but I mean a prisoner should return to his home, live down his act by excomplary living, and after re-establishing his character, then, if he so desires, to go elsewhere in order to improve his condition, he can do so with properity, as this would be legitimate and lawful, and something that is constantly being done, but to go, shun his home town, and go direct from his prison to some far away city would always leave an unsatisfied feeling that he is in a measure still a fugility from justice.

Several years ago a young man from Danyille, prominent in Danville's social and business world, whose father was an honored physician, whose wife, to whom he had been married just one short year, and who was one of the reigning belies of the city), was sent to the penientist on the part of his wife, backed

up by the endorsement possibly of seventy-live per cent. of Danville's test people, was released in eight months.

I left for New York the same day he
came out, but he and his wife stayed
in Richmond until my return, about four
days, waiting for me. He did not want
to go back to Danville at all, and argued
against going, but after a long persuasion on my part, in which I told him
it was a duty he owed those people to
show himnelf and express his gratitude
to his friends and satisfy even the morbid curiosity-seckers, and then if he felt
disposed to go West he could very properly do so: He reluctantly yielded, and
in a short time I had a letter from him
thanking me so very much for prevailing on him to go back, as every one
was so kind to him and helped him to
forget his sorrow. In due time he left
for Chicago, secured a lucrative position,
when his wife immediately followed him,
and he is now floing well, and enjoying
a feeling of satisfaction that he can at
any time visit his old home and be received as cordially as if nothing had ever
occurred to shadow his life.

Takes Judgment.

Takes Judgment.

To sum up, I feel the after-care of ex-convicts to be of permanent good to the convict has to be very judiciously managed. Like the worthy poor, the worthy convicts are slow to let you know their real condition. No matter how careful you may be you will make erfors, but to lessen these errors, you must have not only a sympathetic superintendent, but one of good judgment, one who knows how to discriminate, to aid when it is wise to do so, to withhold when he feels to do so (other than feeding and lodging) would be unwise and detrimental to his upbuilding, for instance I have known a prisoner who was unwilling to traved on his ex-convict's pass, but was willing to call on any any every Takes Judgment. but was willing to call on any any ever-one he would chance to know and asi them to give him money to help buy

ticket.

I feel such an act lowers his man-hood much more than to travel on a pass which reveals his identity to only one person, viz.: the conductor of the

outlined by the Ex-Prisoners' Ald Boolety I feel we will solve the problem of flow best to care for the ex-convict, which te repeat is: Get in touch with thom they leave behind will be benefited to the extent that their good example will operate in their favor, when a violation of it will have the opposite effect. To secure employment for them whenever posible, to visit them at their liomes some times if they live in our city, and if not to induce them to write at least once a month to our superintendent. A record of such as will comply, will be kept, and by these methods, we trust, those who from time to time have been returned for a second term, will be greatly lessened until we can proudly say that the prison does not contain a single second comer.

The Sick Poor.

The Sick Poor.

Miss Ann Gully, of Richmond, presented a paper on "The Care of the Sick Poor. in Their Homes," discussing the importance of the work of trained nurses among the poor, especially in preventing the spread of contagious diseases. The King's Daughters of Petersburg have recently applied to the City Council for an appropriation for such work.

After the reading of Miss Gully's paper, President Pilcher called on Mrs. John M. Glenn, of Baltimore, who spoke on the same subject, with especial reference to the prevention of tuberculosis.

An address on "The Sympathetic Element in the Care of the Infirm Poor in Their Homes," by Rev. Dr. J. S. Foster, of Tabb Street Presbyterian Church, was one of the best that has yet been delivered at this meeting of the conference. Dr. Foster emphasized the value of organization and intelligent co-operation among charity workers, and the great influence for good of personal kindness and sympathy in the sick room.

Medical Work.

Medical Work.

Medical Work.

Dr. J. Gordon Rennie, a prominent Petersburg physician, was the leadw of the discussion of medical work among the poor, which he divided into the departments of education and relief, dwelling on the subjects of educating women to be nurses and establishing charity hospitals for consumptives, with perfect isolation. Dr. Rennie paid high tribute to the value of the trained nurse, and her invaluable aid to the physician, stating in evidence the decrease in the mortality rate since the admission of the trained hurse as a co-worker with the doctor.

"Education.

"Education as a Factor in Charity" was the subject of an address by Mr. John M. Glenn, of Baltimore, ex-president of the National Conference of Charites and Corrections. Mr. Glenn dealt especially with the education of the poor and the importance of training those who were to work among the poor.

Among the Richmond visitors at this morning's session were Mrs. F. M. Wren, Mrs. J. J. King, Mrs. George T. King, Mrs. George B. Davis, Mrs. C. P. Walford, Mrs. G. A. Lyon, Mrs. A. E. Warren, Miss Nannie J. Minor, Miss Mary L. Norwood, Mrs. Pickerell, Rev. Thomas Senmes.

The conference was entertained this afternoon at a lawn party at the Central State Hospital by Dr. W. F. Drewry and the hospital staff.

Wayward Girls.

"The Care and Training of Friendless and Wayward Girls" was the subject of papers and addresses at this evening's session of the Virginia Conference of Charities and Corrections by S. P. Wad-

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sores, cuts and scraped feeling after shaving; cures rashes and all skin irritations. Real imported Italian tale and pure bismuth.

Sold only by druggists. Special Offer.—Send us your drug-cist's name and address with your wen, and we will send you a card good for 10c on your first 25c sifting-op box of Bismoline. Money back it not satisfied.

A.A.LeFeyre, Mfg. Chem., Lancaster, Pa. Sold in Richmond by Polk Miller Drug Co., Polk Miller-Childrey Co., John F. Bauer, W. F. Canes, F. W. Hageman, Thos. N. Curd, H. G. Forst-nann. When You Come Across This Trade Mark

in red and white on each end of a package containing biscuit and crackers, you can rest assured that the contents are of the very highest orderfresh, clean, pure and perfectly baked.

The trade mark identifies the products of the National Biscuit Company and ever stands for the highest quality of baking. For example try packages of

ZWIEBACK-"Twice-baked"-justly celebrated as delicious with

Accessions to the second states to the second states to the second secon

BUTTER THIN BISCUIT-A crisp, light, dessert biscuit, rich and satisfying, served as something out of the ordinary. If you want a biscuit that is particularly nice, try a package.

COMPLETOR DISTORDANCE OF THE ORDER OF THE ORDER

dill, of Henrico county; Dr. Robert Frazer and Charles Hutzler, of Richmond, all of whom discussed in detail methods and means of protection and proper training for that class. The necessity for the establishment of State and local institutions for such work was most urgently advocated by many speakers, Dr. Buchanan, of Richmond, being especially earnest in his discussion of the subject.

Mr. Waddill emphasized the great influence for good of kind treatment and encouraging words to young women who came to work in otties, and also discussed the work of caring for and training the growing class of abandoned and neglected children.

Miss Eliza Wright, president of the local Young Woman's Christian Association, read a report of encouraging success and almost self-suporting condi-

tion, read a report of encouraging suc-cess and almost self-supporting condi-

tions in that organization.

Dr. Frazer dealt with the subject of the liliterate classes in Virginia, and discussed the true meaning and purpose of education and mental development in a way that seemed to charm his audience. Reformatory Work.

Reformationy Work.

Charles Hutzler, of Richmond, closed the subject with a paper on reformatory work and its influence upon prisoners. In beginning his address Mr. Hutzler, with tactful wit, defended the Richmond Public School Board, which, he said, was a favorite object of criticism often based on inaccurate information. He confirmed Dr. Frage's statistics that of thirteen nundred are not connected with Sunday schools, but took issue with the doctor on the statement that only four thousand attended academic schools, showing that Dr. Frazer failed to include the many students of the school age in private schools and other educational institutions.

VIRGINIA BRIEFS

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
FREDERICKSBURG, VA., May 23.—
John Thomas, colored, formerly of this
city, was killed in Baltimore a few days
ago, a bale of cotton, which he was
hoisting by a pulley, having slipped and
falling on him crushed him to death. GREEN BAY, VA.—The extreme dry weather experienced here for the last weeks, has damaged the crops a great deal and unless rain is had soon, the crops of wheat will be cut. Early vegetables are suffering also and the vines are dying for lack of rain.

tables are suffering also and the vines are dying for lack of rain.

LEESBURG, VA.—The sumer residence of Mr. J. W. Ec.—Is, of the Washington, D. C. bar, located at Viena, in Rainfax county, was destroyed by fire Tuesday morning. The loss, estimated at \$5,000, is partially covered by insurance.

PETERSBURG, VA.—James O'Connell, Norfolk and Western yardmuster here while walking on top of a box car this afternoon fell on the runnig board, fracturing three ribs and receiving internal injuries. He is at the home for the sick seriously injured. O'Connell is twenty-six years old and came here from New York City, only two days ago.

WOODSTOCK, VA.—The plant of the Shenandoah Manufacturing Company of Woodstock, located 2n the farm of Mr. G. S. Rainsey, about four miles north of Woodstock, was partly destroyed by fire Saturday.

The loss will not exceed \$200.

Lady Badly Hurt.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

(EDFORD CITY, VA. May 23.—Mrs. William Eubank was quite seriously injured yesterday afternoon by being thrown from her buggy, her left leg being broken in two places. She was much bruised and slanken up.

Mr. and Mrs. Fubank had been out driving, and on returning to their home on Longwood Avenue, drove round to the lot in rear of the house and Mr. Eubank got out of the buggy to examine something at a little distance, leaving Mrs. Eubank seated in the vehicle. The horse suddenly became frightened, throwing Mrs. Eubank with great violence against the post of a barbed-wire fence, breaking the limb and cutting one hand against the wire. When Mr. Eubank reached her he supposed she was dead, but consciousness soon returned and she was carriedinto the house and Dr. Joseph Rucker, the family physician, set the broken bones.

Mammoth Mining Concern.

Mammoth Mining Concern.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SALISBURY, N. C., May 23.—With
paid in capital of \$3,000,000 a new minic
concern is to begin operations in Row
county at an early date, the charter ha
ing been granted to W. G. Newman at
other Northern parties. The new con
pany is officered by A. M. A. Richardso
of Paterson, N. J., president; Otto Ge
mer, of Cinchmati, vice-president; W. A.
Richardson, of New York, secretary, "I)
charter provides for the privilege of it
creasing the capital to \$15,000,000, fit
new concern will develop a rich minit
district in the southern section of Rowa
county.

district in the southern seems.

A. L. Lingle, a young lawyer of this place, was sent to jail yesterday by Justice F. M. Tarrh, of Chestnut Hill: for contempt of court. Young Lingle, who is also a furmer and politician, appeared as counsel for a defendant in a case of assault, and his language became so abusive that the trial justice sent him up for contempt. He was released from jail to-day.

Perkins-Perkins.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

REAMS, VA. May 23.—Married, at the home of the bride, at 8 o clock yesterday morning, Miss Nollie Perkins to Dr. E. W. Perkins. Jr. Rev. W. E. Grant, of the Methodist Church. officiated. They left in private conveyance for Petersburg, and there took train for a trip to Washington, D. C. The bride is the youngest and popular daughter of Mr. R. H. Perkins. The groom is a popular young physician, and son of Dr. W. E. Perkina, Sr.

Egg Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure---Guaranteed.

Made from whites of fresh eggs, grain phosphates, bicarbonate of soda, small quantity corn starch.

Will not produce dyspepsia. Finest leavening powder. Requires one-third less powder, and accomplishes better results than any other Baking Powder. Ask your grocer for it.



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My New 807 East Office, Franklin Come and See Me. PHONE 2848

(Same old number).

HARGROVE, YOUR PAINTER.



Bailiff Williams Ill.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
FRANKLIN, VA., May 23.—Mr. J.
Williams, bailin of the State Corporate
Commission, who was summoned
Courdand on the 21st as witness in tease against Jeffreys, who left Couland for Richmond this morning, w
taken ill while at Suffolk and had to
turn to his home in Courtland, where
s now confined to his bed. Stoma
trouble seems to be the cause.

Richmonders in New York. (Special to The Times-Dispatch!)

NEW YORK, May 23.—Fifth AvenueD. Graham and wife; Earlington-W.
Fleming; St. Denis-C. J. Perkin, W. J.
Payne; Brondway Central-J. S. Ferguson, Jr.; Herald Square-H. A. Taylor;
Imperial-W. G. Maury; MaribeoushMrs. M. Denzler; Park Avenue-H. W.
Dyke

The Argo Red Salmon of Alaska has the deepest red color and the finest fla-vor of any salmon packed. It is packed entirely by machine and not touched by the human hand. One trial makes a cus-tester.

Geo. W. Anderson & Sons,

Mattings

Window Shades

made to order, any color,

Fiber Rugs

The Alexander Street Control

Anderson's Carpet House

Sponges

We're headquarters for the best Bath and Buggy Sponges. When you need a good oneone that will give you satisfaction — remember this is the place to get it. The prices range from 5c to \$5.00.

Bath Brushes, Bath Gloves, Wash Bags, Taleum Powder, Soaps.

T. A. Miller, (Incorporated.)

QUICK LOANS

On Furniture, Pianos, &c., without emoval from your possession, Lowest Rates. No Publicity. The Weekly Payment on a Loan of-

Other companies paid off and more money advanced on easier terms.

If you cannot call personally, write or telephone, and our confidential, useful will call on you.

RICHMOND LOAN CO.

108 NORTH NINTH STREET. Second Floor Front.

such a deranged and weakened condition that \$1,000 REWARD the health is permanently impaired, S. S. S. enjoys the distinction of being the only blood in the market that does not contain a mineral property in come form. Being made vegeta a mineral property in come form. Being made vegeta to the market that does not contain a mineral property in come form. Being made vegeta to the market that does not contain a mineral property in come form. Being made vegeta to the market that does not contain a mineral property in come form. Being made vegeta to say that the system, and while curing disease adds strength and health to every part of the body. S. S. S. removes all poisons, freshens and purifies the blood and gives better and more lasting results than any other blood medicine. S. S. S. is the very best treatment for Rheumatism. Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison and all troubles due to an impure or poisoned blood supply. Besides being and all troubles due to an impure or poisoned blood supply. Besides being the King of blood purifiers S. S. S. is the best and most invigorating of all THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.